

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1876.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

One of the essentials for the advancement and prosperity of any town or community is a unity of interest. Where there is a division of sentiment in any community upon important points, and each interest manifests a spirit of "rule or ruin," that community is sure to make but little advancement in any direction, but where you find unity of action and fixedness of purpose in the minds of the citizens of any place, there you are sure to find indications of prosperity and growth, and things move in accordance with the energy and determination displayed by the people thereof. There is nothing injures or debar the growth of a place more than the petty jealousies of its citizens, where that feeling is manifested, which prevents a citizen from taking any decided action in regard to any matter for fear some other person may be benefited more than themselves, or some one may receive more credit than they think they are entitled to have. Such a spirit should not be allowed to govern or control us in any of our actions, but rather the rule, "the greatest good to the greatest number." Any project that the Improvement Association may take hold of to advance the interest of the place, let it receive the united support of all our citizens. If we cannot be leaders, let us be content with subordinate positions, but let unity of action and fixedness of purpose be the principle actuating us in matters pertaining to the interests of this community. If such should be the spirit of our citizens, there would be no great reason why Cheboygan should not advance rapidly. Let us decide on what is best to be done to accomplish a desired end and then determine that it shall be accomplished, and work unitedly with a will to do all we can respectively. The results will soon be seen.

A divided community is like a divided family or business firm. What success could be expected to attend a business where the partners were working adverse to each other? It would be an utter impossibility for success to attend it. The same rule certainly applies to a town. It is a community of interests and all should be interested in its prosperity, and should work together harmoniously and unitedly. It is only by doing this that the greatest results can be obtained, that unity action is what is needed in this village, let us have it. We do not wish to be understood as objecting to the discussion of any project that may come before the citizens. Let there be the fullest expression of opinion on every project, that all may act intelligently, but when any action has once been decided upon let all do what they can towards its accomplishment, although it may not just coincide with our own ideas. The TRIBUNE is always ready to join our citizens in any effort made for the improvement of or advancing the interests of the village or county.

There is another feature prevalent in a great many towns—but of course not in Cheboygan—that is injurious to the reputation of any place: that is, jealousy of business men of each others success. This should not be. "Competition is the life of trade," and all should submit cheerfully to all honorable competition and not grumble nor find fault should our neighbors be a little more successful than ourselves. We are to blame to judge our fellow-citizens in regard to their actions, accuse them of selfishness and misconstrue the motives that prompt their actions. Let us be charitably disposed, and give all credit for the best of motives until unmistakable evidence is produced to show otherwise we are not capable of understanding the moving power in the mind of any person and therefore are not competent to pass judgment. We hear too much fault-finding. All the failings of our neighbors we are sure to see and are prone to speak of them, while their good points of character we are too apt to let pass without ever referring to them; how much better it would be if the reverse was true. Let their faults and failings pass unobserved and speak only of the good they possess.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

A question more important than party politics, because it touches every taxpayer and affects the comfort of every family, is how to cheapen municipal government. The taxes of our large cities are increasing faster than their population or wealth. Rings have got control of the offices, scooped the treasuries clean, and issued bonds for many purposes—principally, however, for waste or stealage. It is stated that in Boston, Philadelphia, and New York, the average taxes within fifteen years have grown four times as much as the population and twice as much as the wealth. New York is the most plundered city, but Philadelphia to-day has about \$9,000,000 of dishonored city warrants, and Boston taxes are eating up many of her "solid men." Unless the intelligent, property holding classes wake up and manage our municipal politics with the same judgment and economy that they would private business, their substance will yet be devoured by rings.—*Lansing Republican*.

PROBABLY the most inflated business now carried on in this country is that of raising, buying and selling of short-horned cattle. In 1872 a short-horned bull, 19th Duke of Aldrie, was sold for \$2,000. A few days ago he sold for \$10,000. Col. W. E. Simms, of Kentucky, has recently purchased a bull for \$12,000, the animal having enhanced \$5,000 in seven months. This reminds one of the famous tulip mania in Holland a century ago.

EVEN the mother country can learn something from her independent, wayward child. In London the new education bill, copied from some of the American compulsory education bills, has had the effect of increasing the school attendance fully 100,000 in a few months.

FRAUDS ON THE STATE LANDS.

The state of Michigan has been exceptionally fortunate in the purity, economy and business sagacity with which its public affairs have been administered. It has been singularly exempt from "rings," powerful and corrupting lobbies, extravagant legislatures, or defaulting state officers. In the condition of its finances it compares favorably with any state in the Union. But it has its minor losses and wastes, like other communities, and probably the greatest single cause of recent loss has been the result of the "part paid" system of selling lands, and the abuses and frauds committed under that system by purchasers. In speaking of "frauds on the state lands," we desire it understood at the outset that the phrase implies no charge or suspicion of "irregularity" or failure in duty on the part of the present state officials. On the other hand, the management of the state lands, under the vigilant administration of Commissioner Clapp, and under the more stringent regulations adopted by the Legislature of 1873 and 1875, upon the recommendation of Mr. Clapp and Governor Bagley, is careful and thorough; and there is now no more loss to the state than is inevitable under any system by which the state lands are sold, and only a part payment in cash required. The losses to which we have referred have occurred in the past, and have resulted from the negligence, ignorance, or intentional fraud of purchasers. It is, in fact, the vigilance of the present officials, in looking up these cases and compelling restitution and adjustment when they are possible, that we owe our present knowledge of them.

The fruitful source of all these losses has been the "part-paid" system, under which a purchaser buys lands paying one quarter down, and interest on the remainder. These purchasers frequently let the taxes accumulate for a series of years, and then, by neglecting to pay interest, forfeit the land to the state. They are again placed upon the books of the Land Office, and the original purchaser procures some friend to enter them, again paying a quarter down, the state thus losing the accumulated taxes. The state is held, cannot sell the lands for taxes, as the title to them remains in the state until they are fully paid for. The total amount of uncollected taxes upon "part paid" lands amounts to about \$40,000, upon nearly 200,000 acres. Governor Bagley has called attention to this subject in both his last biennial messages, and two excellent measures have been adopted to check it, one raising the amount paid down for "part paid" lands from one-quarter to one-half, and the other compelling a purchaser to pay annually the taxes on the lands, as well as the interest, under penalty of his certificate becoming void. Thus this leakage has been pretty well caulked up for the future.

Another and much larger loss to the State Treasury, the facts in regard to which have been developed in detail through the activity of Judge D. J. Evans, the Trespass Agent of the State Land Office, has come from the entry of valuable timber lands under the "part paid" system. The law expressly provides that all the agricultural college and primary school lands which are valuable for timber shall be sold only for cash, and not on the "part paid" plan. But the Trespass Agent, who has devoted much time to a personal examination of lands located under the "part paid" plan, states in his recent report that three-fourths of these locations are frauds upon the state, being in reality valuable timber lands. Purchasing these lands, and paying but one-fourth down the speculators have gone to work and stripped them of the pine which constituted almost their sole value, and have then abandoned and forfeited them to the state. The necessary affidavits for the purpose have been procured either through connivance or by fraud. In some cases lands have been thus located through ignorance of the law; but in most instances it seems to have been the deliberate intention of the speculators to cheat. The fraud has been double. The purchasers have got the lands at a much less valuation than they could have done if the state authorities had been aware that they were timber lands; and they have only paid one-fourth of that valuation, have denuded the lands of their timber, and have then permitted them to become forfeit.

It is estimated that about 75,000,000 feet of timber have thus been cut from state lands fraudulently located. The Trespass Agent is actively pressing his investigations, and is compelling restitution and full payment in all cases where he has the power to do so. In many instances, however, the cutting has been done more than six years ago, and the claim of the state in the matter has been cut off by limitation. The Agent has, however, collected from parties thus trespassing, without expense to the state, the sum of \$6,238.33, assessing the expenses of examinations, surveys and adjustments upon the trespassers themselves. He has also accumulated a vast amount of evidence against other trespassers, whose cases will be attended to in turn.

It would not be just to close this article without acknowledging the efforts which have been made by the present Land Commissioner and Governor, and the two last Legislatures, to remedy the evils mentioned. These fraudulent locations took place mainly between 1868 and 1872, and the Governor and Land Commissioner have both called the attention of the Legislature to the matter, and to the necessity of legislation on the subject. In accordance with these recommendations, in addition to the legislation to which we have already referred, laws have been passed authorizing an examination of all the forfeited and "part-paid" lands of the state, which has resulted in the developments to which we have alluded; also giving the Commissioner power to charge full value for timber lands; also constituting the Governor, Treasurer, and Land Commissioner a Board of Control, with large discretionary power as to the regulation of sales under the "part-paid" plan. If that system is to be continued at all, it would not seem to be surrounded with all possible safe-guards.—*Detroit Tribune*.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MAN'S inhumanity to woman was strikingly illustrated at Worcester, Massachusetts, a few days since, where a woman was arrested and tried for "talking to her husband in a loud tone of voice." The report of the case says the woman was acquitted; but it leaves us in painful suspense as to whether the jury found she had not talked in a loud tone of voice or whether the court decided such talking not to be an offense.

IN the arrangement of the House committees Speaker Kerr has shown decided partiality to the west, but has likewise given the organization a decidedly hard-money complexion. Michigan, however, has fared badly, having no chairmanships nor even second places on any of the committees. Gen. Williams' name stands third on military affairs, and all the other members of our delegation are found away down in the list. Conger serves on war claims and patents.

POMEROY, the Massachusetts "boy fiend," who is only 14 years old, but was convicted last summer of killing a little child, and is believed to have done so before, will probably be executed as soon as Gov. Rice comes into office. His life has been spared by Gov. Gaston. A recent visit to him by J. T. Fields brings out the fact that the "boy fiend" has devoured sensational fiction ever since he could read. He has filled his brain with the details of murder, rapine, and crime in general, contained in sixty or more dime novels.

THE House of Representatives, a few days since, passed a resolution declaring against all "subsidies in money, bonds, public lands, endorsements, or by pledges of public credit, to associations or corporations engaged or preparing to engage in public or private enterprises, and that all appropriations from the public treasury ought to be limited, at this time, to such amounts only as shall be imperatively demanded by the public service." The vote on the resolution stood 223 to 33, thus effectually and satisfactorily disposing of the subsidy question for the present.

MR. ANDREW WILSON, in his "Abode of Snow," a journal of observations in China, Tibet and through the upper Himalaya country, tells us of a race of people inhabiting that hitherto almost unknown land, who practice polyandry, or to be more explicit, where one woman has several husbands. Generally the woman marries all the brothers in the family. Single marriages are found only when there is one male child, as the woman never cares to marry out of the chosen family. Thirty millions of people follow this practice, and they are a respectable race—industrious, brave and handsome.

SOME interesting facts were laid before the Congressional extensionists to Philadelphia in regard to the present condition of the Centennial enterprise. Comparing the work with the previous international exhibitions, the following showing was made:

	Space Covered.	Cost.
London, 1851.....	20 acres.	\$1,454,000
New York, 1853.....	5 1/2 acres.	\$97,000
Paris, 1855.....	34 acres.	\$2,000,000
London, 1862.....	34 acres.	\$2,000,000
Paris, 1867.....	40 1/2 acres.	\$4,900,763
Vienna, 1873.....	50 acres.	\$9,500,000
Philadelphia, 1876.....	60 acres.	\$7,254,850

Thirty-six different nations have accepted the invitation to participate, and some of them have appropriated funds for expenses as follows: Great Britain, \$250,000; France, \$120,000; Germany, \$171,000; Austria, \$15,000; Italy, \$76,000; Spain, \$150,000; Japan, \$600,000; Belgium, \$40,000; Sweden, \$125,000; Norway, \$44,000; Argentine Confederation, \$60,000. The finances of the commission stand about as follows:

Stock subscriptions.....	\$2,367,750
Gifts, concessions, etc.....	\$300,000
State of Pennsylvania.....	1,000,000
City of Philadelphia.....	1,500,000
Total.....	\$5,167,750
Still required.....	1,587,100

Engraving on Wood.

H. C. Chandler,

ENGRAVER ON WOOD,

Glenn's Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

Estimates cheerfully furnished on application.

Pleasure Yachts.

MACKINAW AND CHEBOYGAN

The Steam Mail Yacht

EVA ENGLISH.

ALEX. LELOTT, Master.

Will make tri-weekly trips from Mackinaw to Cheboygan—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Fare each way..... 25 Cents.

From Mackinaw to Point St Ignace..... 25 Cents.

N. B.—The Eva English can be chartered for excursions at reasonable rates.

A. B. SPINNEY, M. D.,

OFFICE, 304 WOODWARD AVENUE,

DETROIT.

SPECIALTY Chronic, Surgical, Eye and Ear Diseases. Will be at Cheboygan, at the Spencer House, about the 15th of December, where he can be consulted free of charge.

McArthur, Smith & Co.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS

Just received at the MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT of

McARTHUR, SMITH & CO.,

Special Attractions in Every Department.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN NEW STYLES AND NEW GOODS.

A very choice selection of

DRESS GOODS

In all the popular grades, styles and colors.

Ladies Furnishing Goods and Notions.

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

In making the necessary purchases for our large

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

We have consulted the interests of our customers in our selections, and have spared no pains in securing for them the best possible bargains that could be obtained in the great markets of the country. To accommodate this extensive stock of goods, and to permit us to show them to the best advantage, a New Building is in process of erection, which will be completed in a short time.

Their Stock consists of

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Wall Paper,

Flour and Feed,

Crockery and Glassware,

Hardware.

Together with

NOTIONS AND SUNDRIES.

Such as can be found only in first class stores.

McArthur, Smith & Co.,

Have also received fresh lots of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

For the Fall and Winter trade, which were selected with great care, and includes

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, Canned Goods,

CHOICE MEATS, SPICES, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

In every variety, together with

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

In all the fashionable styles, selected with great care to meet the requirements of this country.

Large additions have also been made in their

Carpet Department,

Which embrace some very fine patterns. Those wishing anything from a cheap ingrain to a rich Brussels will do well to examine.

The Largest and Freshest Stock of Wall Papers,

Ever in Cheboygan, just received, and are now open for inspection. They include every grade, from the cheapest to the expensive Gilt Parlor Papers. All who expect to do papering, will do well to examine them.

BOOTS AND SHOES

A good stock on hand and more coming. We shall have a better stock than ever before, and shall do our best to keep up the good reputation these goods have earned for us.

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

The largest and best stock in Northern Michigan.

Farmers' Produce Always on Hand,

McArthur, Smith & Co.

Are the proprietors of the only Flouring Mills in this section of the state, and manufacture their own

FLOUR AND FEED,

Which can always be found fresh at the mill. Custom grinding done on short notice

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

The only place in town where can be found a full assortment of

STOVE, STEAMBOAT AND BLACKSMITHS' COAL.

A Delivery Wagon has been added to the conveniences of the establishment, and hereafter goods of all kinds will be delivered free of charge.

McARTHUR, SMITH & CO.

Nelson & Bullen.

ALWAYS AT THE FRONT.

NELSON & BULLEN,

Have added largely to their extensive stock of goods, and are offering rare inducements to the trade.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Clothing, Hats and Caps,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

TRUNKS, SATCHELS,

And everything usually kept in a first-class house.

FEELING CONFIDENT

That our stock of goods

Very Superior in Quality, Style and Durability.

And that our prices are as low as a really good article can be sold, we have no hesitations in sending a special invitation to one and all to visit the store and

EXAMINE THE GOODS AND PRICES.

It Will Pay Everybody

And all their relations to buy

GOODS OF ALL KINDS

At the extensive house of

NELSON & BULLEN,

Corner of Main and Nelson streets, Cheboygan, Mich.

COMFORTING THOUGHTS

FOR THE

HARD TIMES

"A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED."

CLOSING OUT SALE.

M. WERTHEIMER

HAS DECIDED TO CLOSE OUT his extensive and varied stock of goods before the end of next January. To accomplish this all goods will be

SOLD AT COST.

The stock consists of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Ladies Dress Goods,

SHAWLS,

LADIES FURNISHING GOODS, MILLINERY

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes,

In fact the stock is one of the most varied and desirable ever opened in Cheboygan. Call on our store and the prices will convince you that this is no humbug.

M. WERTHEIMER